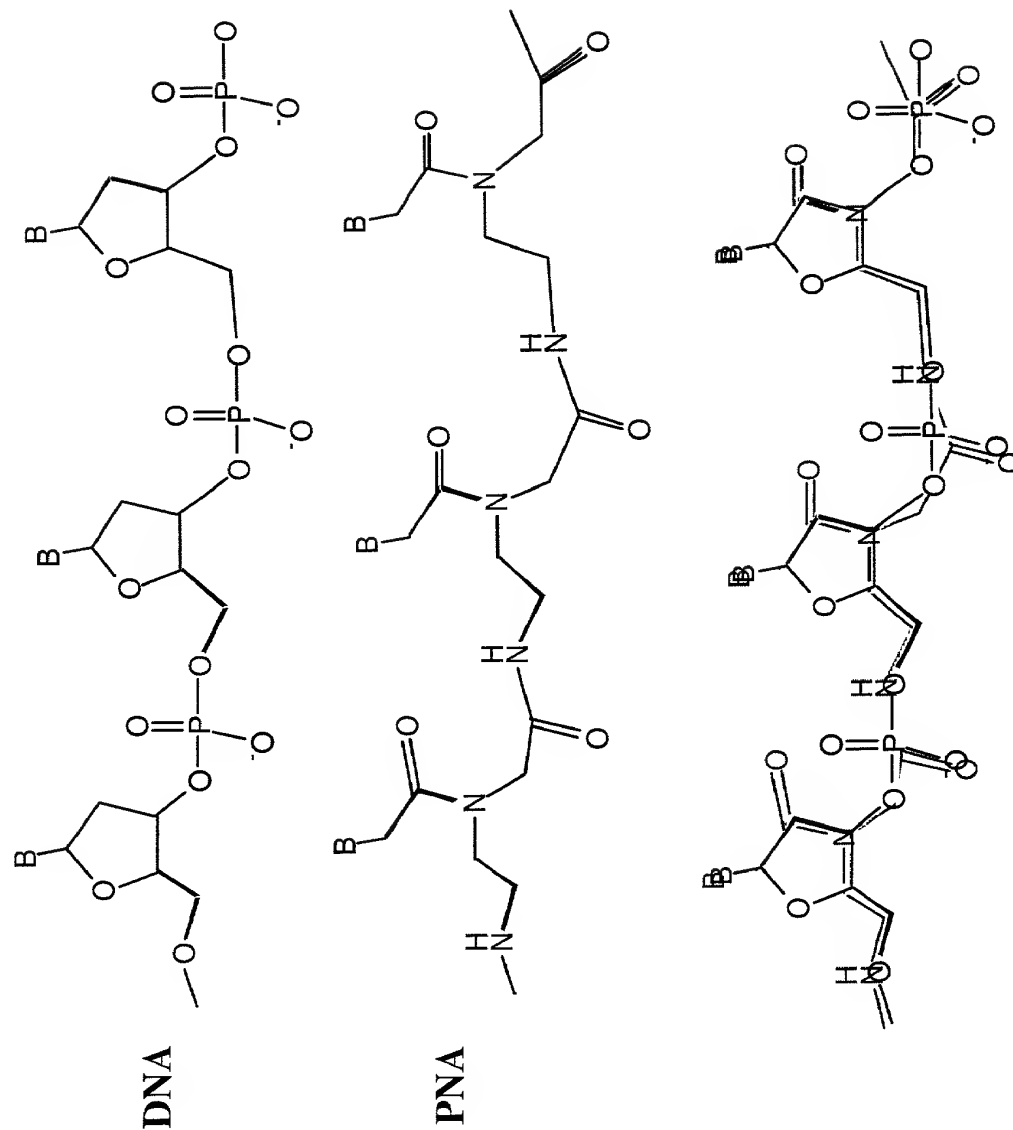
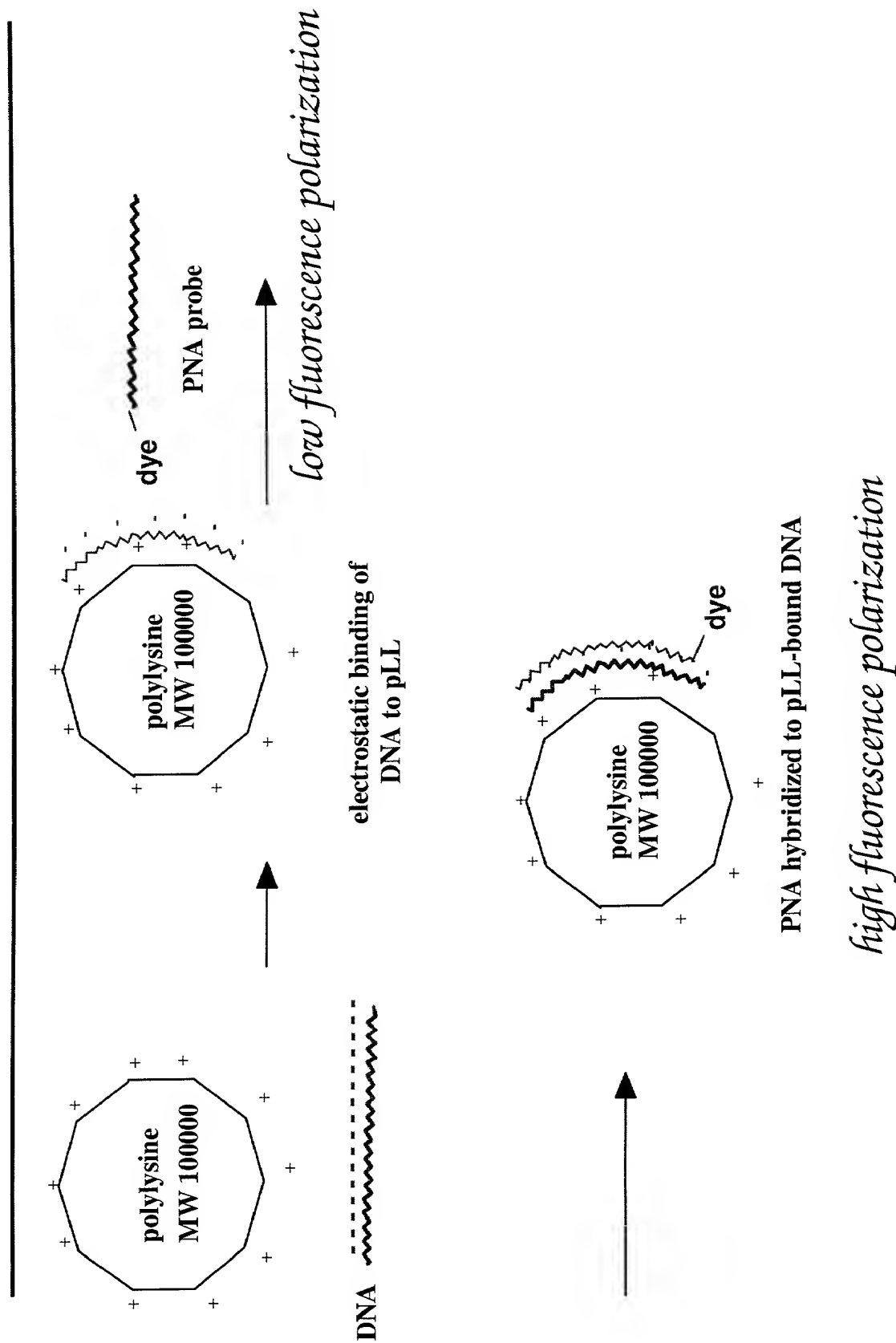


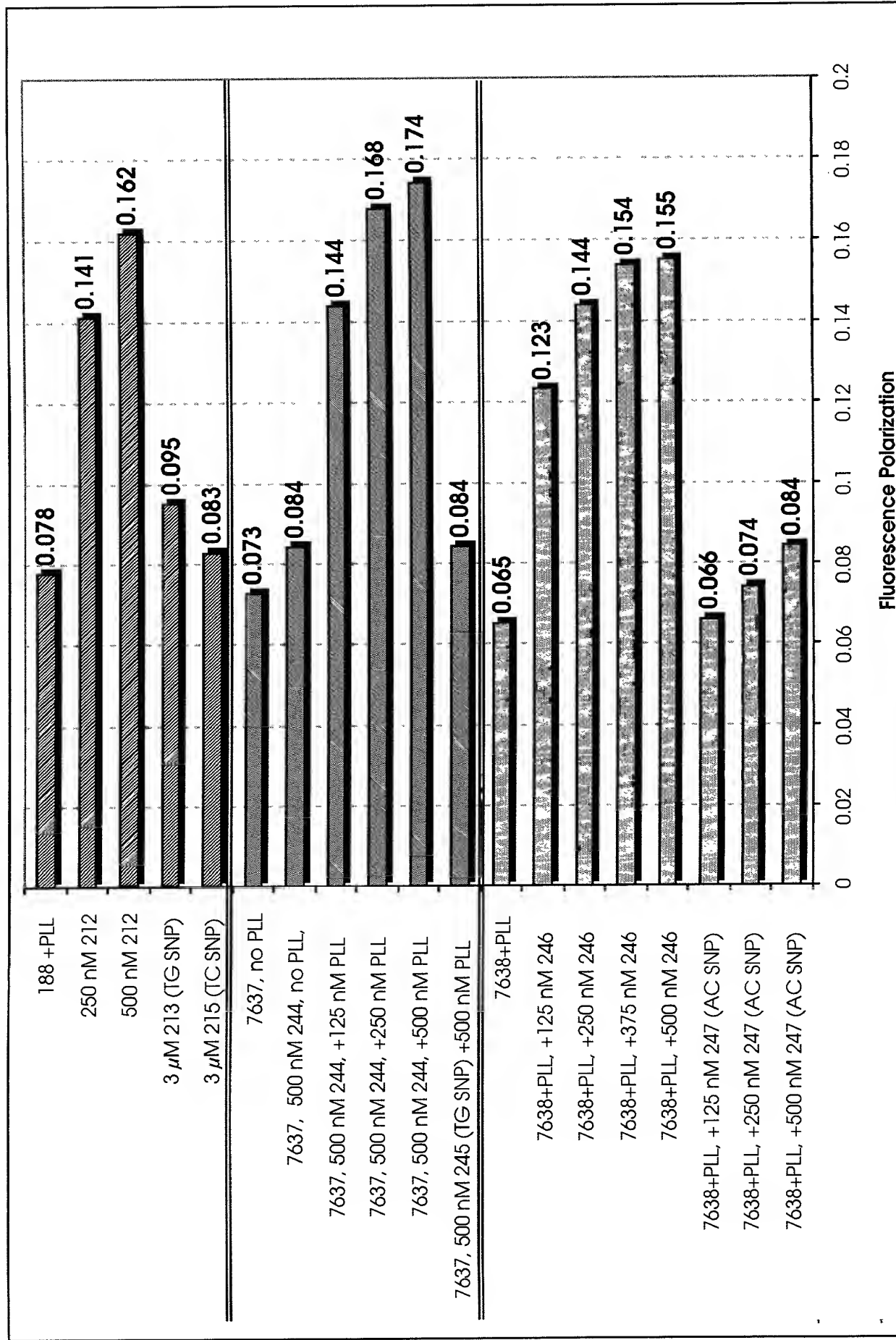
**Fig. 1**



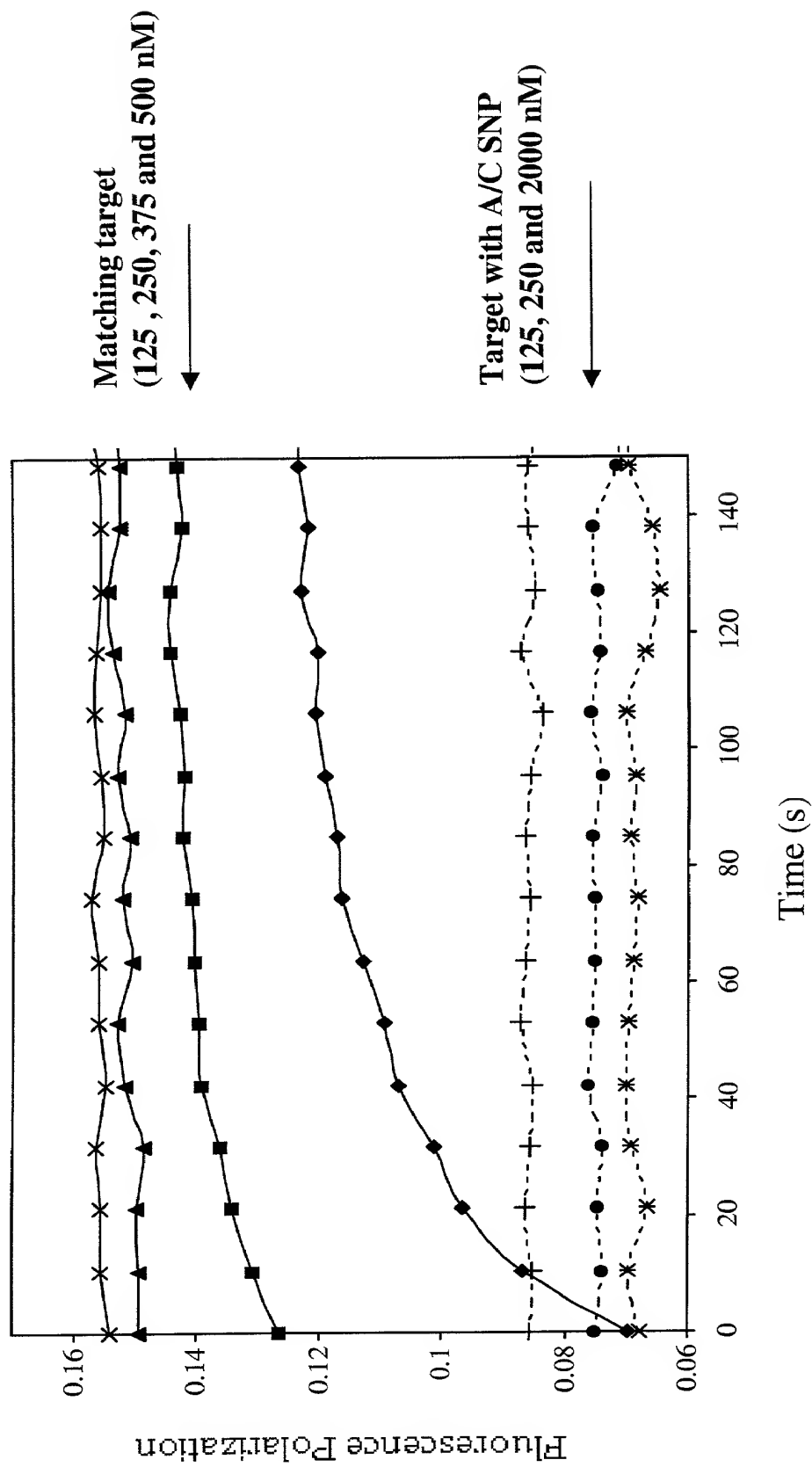
**Fig. 2A**

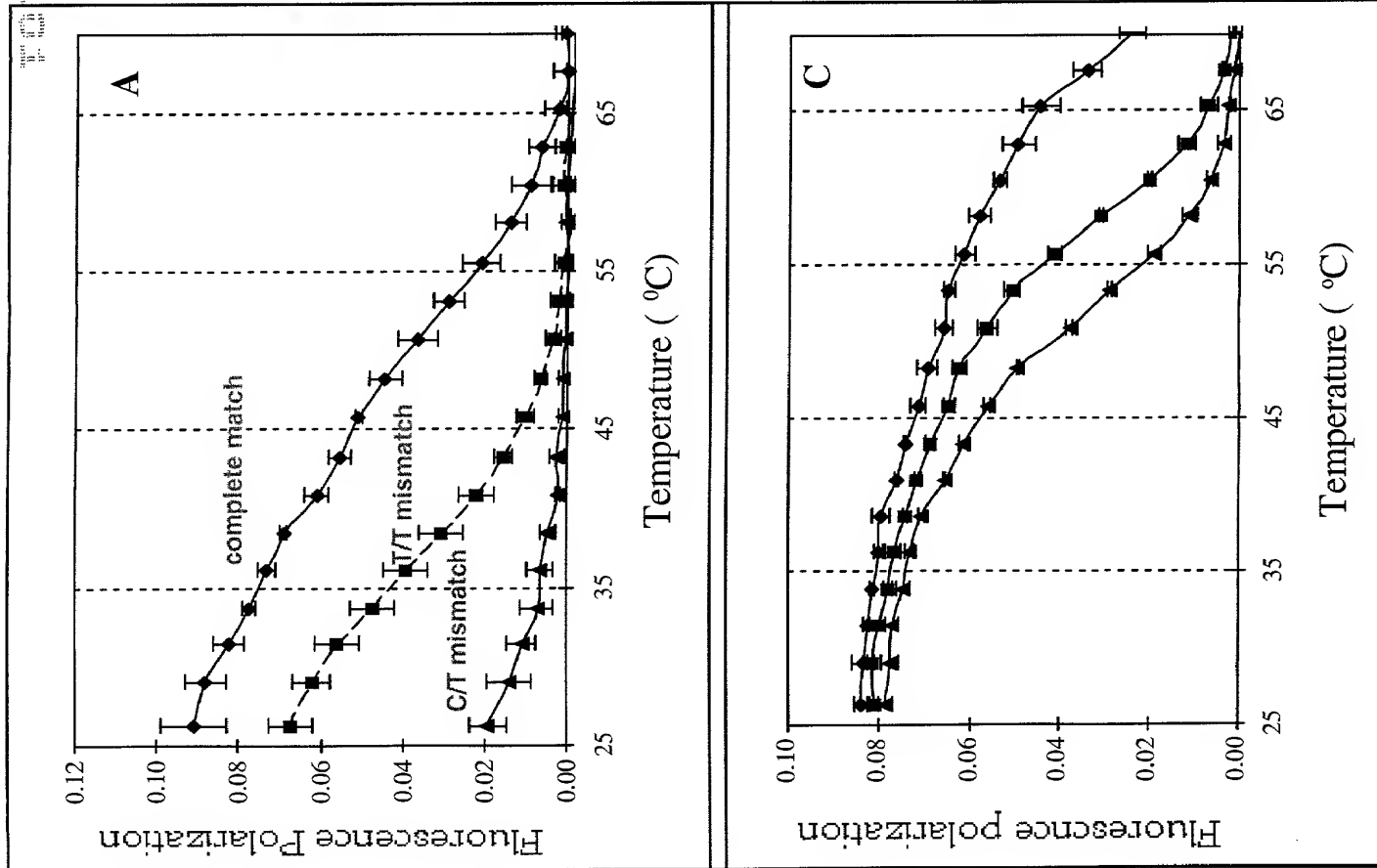


**Fig. 2 B**



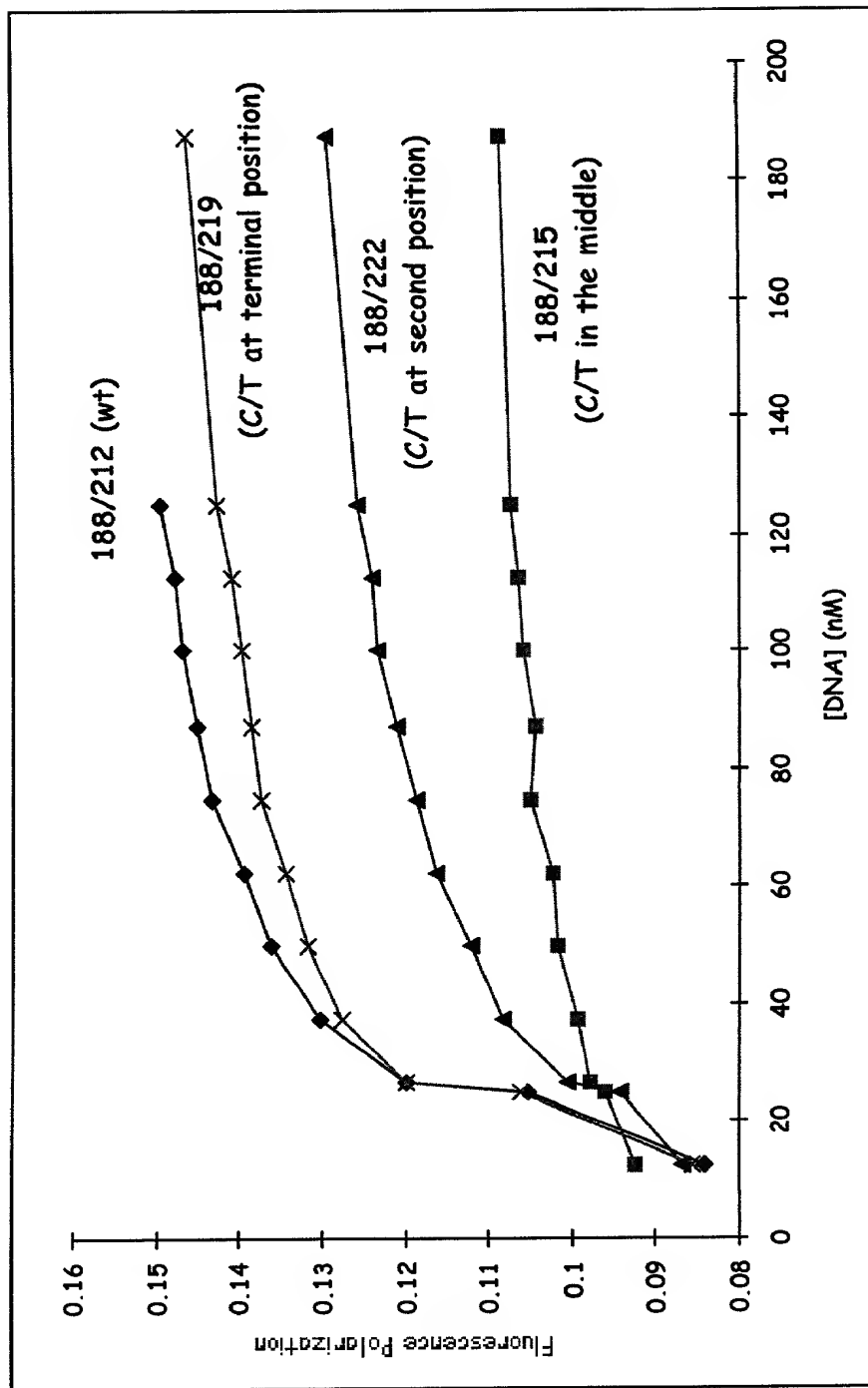
**Fig. 2C**





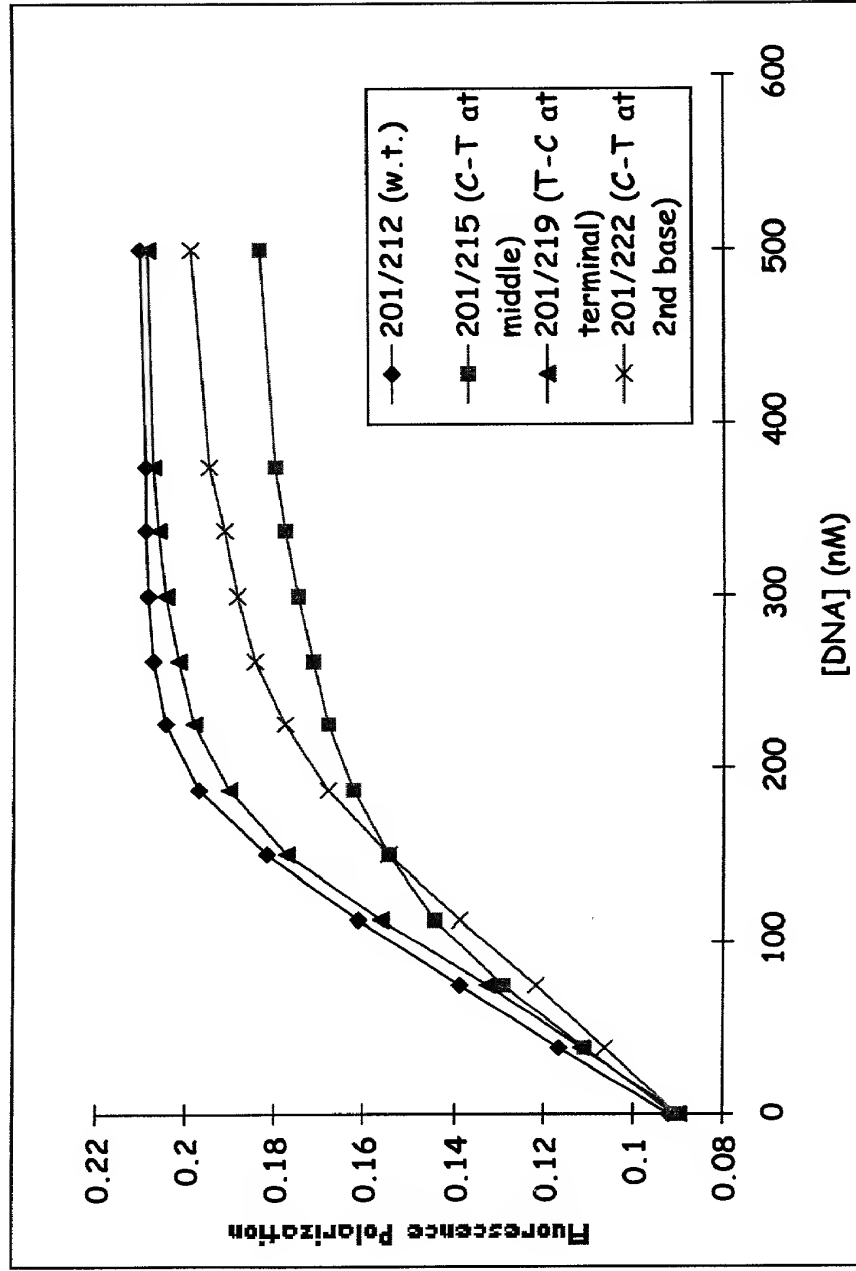
**Fig. 2D**

Fig. 2E

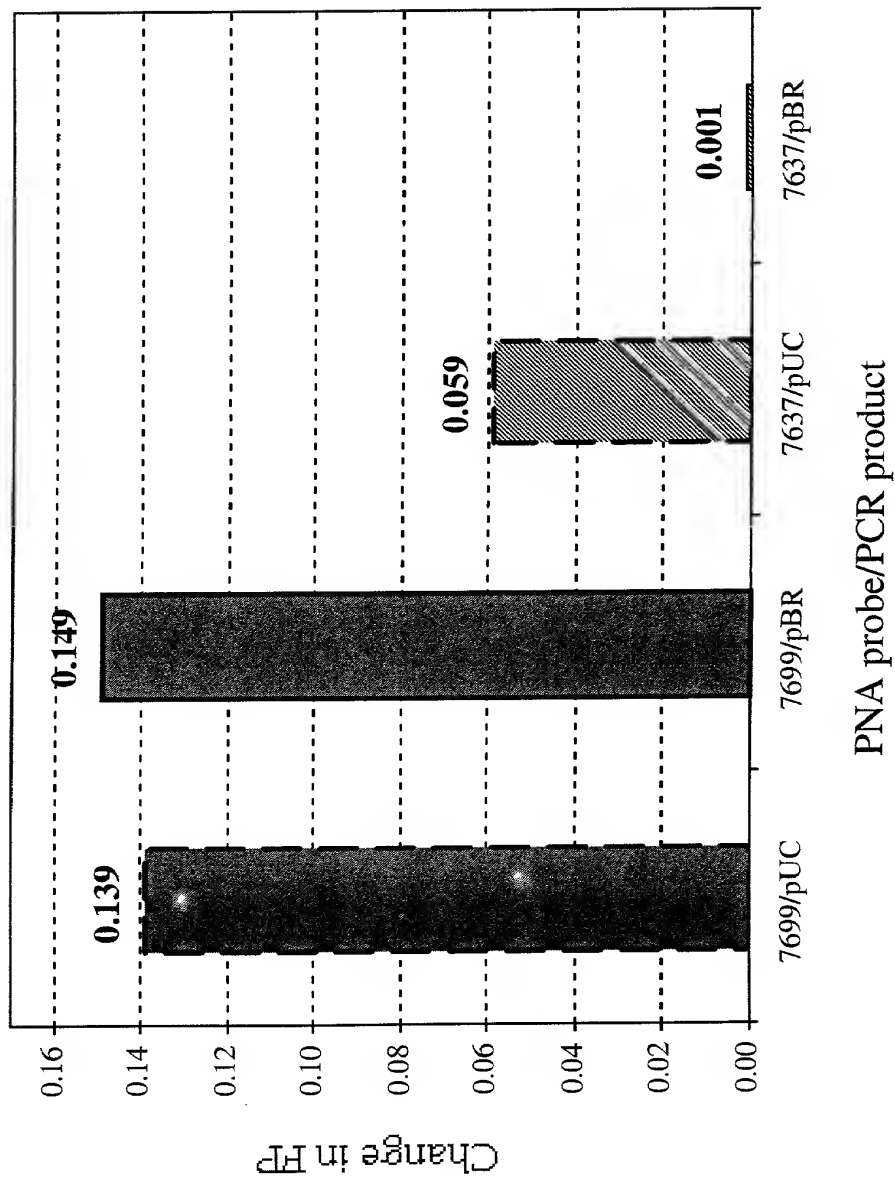


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Fig. 3A



**Fig. 3B**





**Fig. 3C**

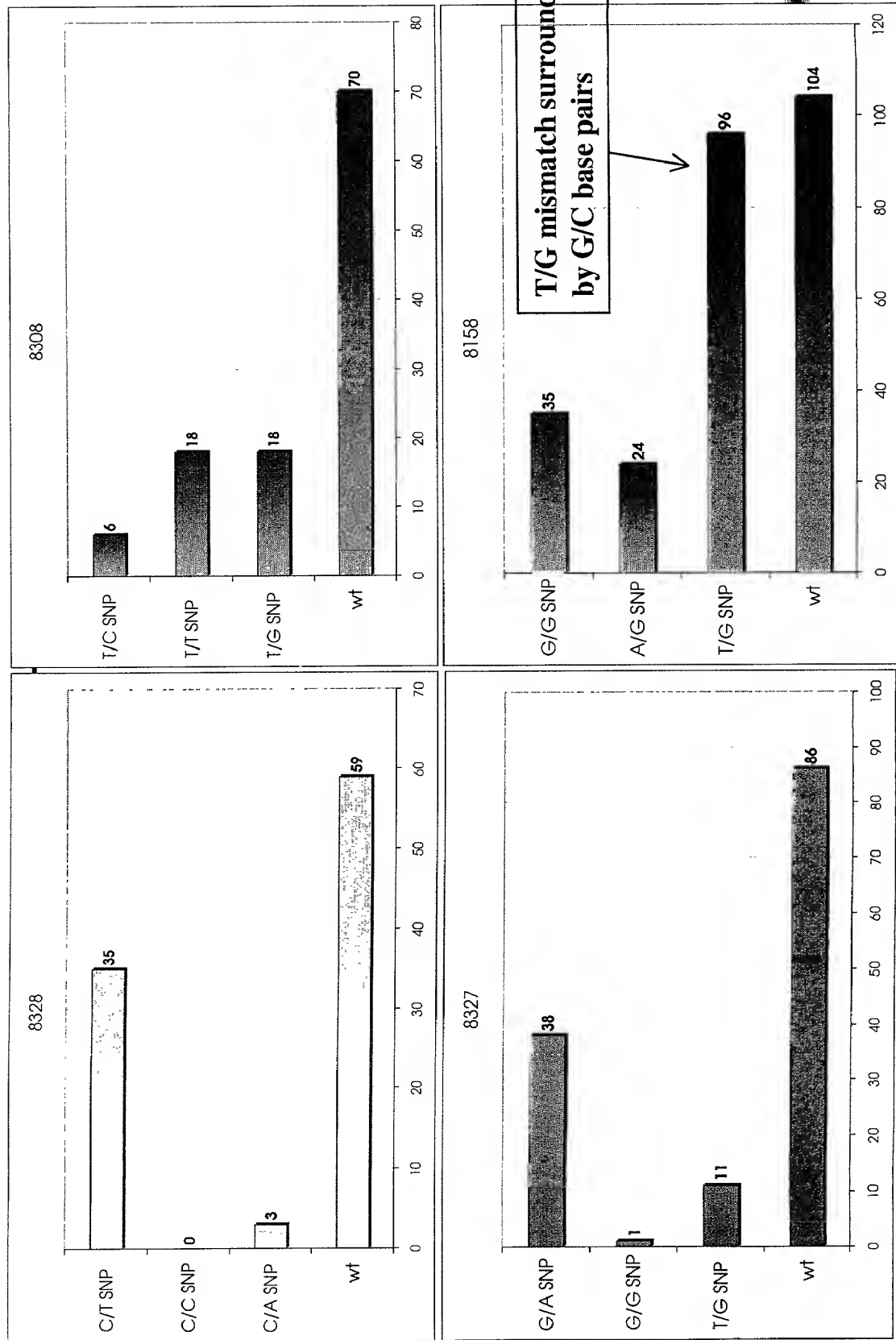
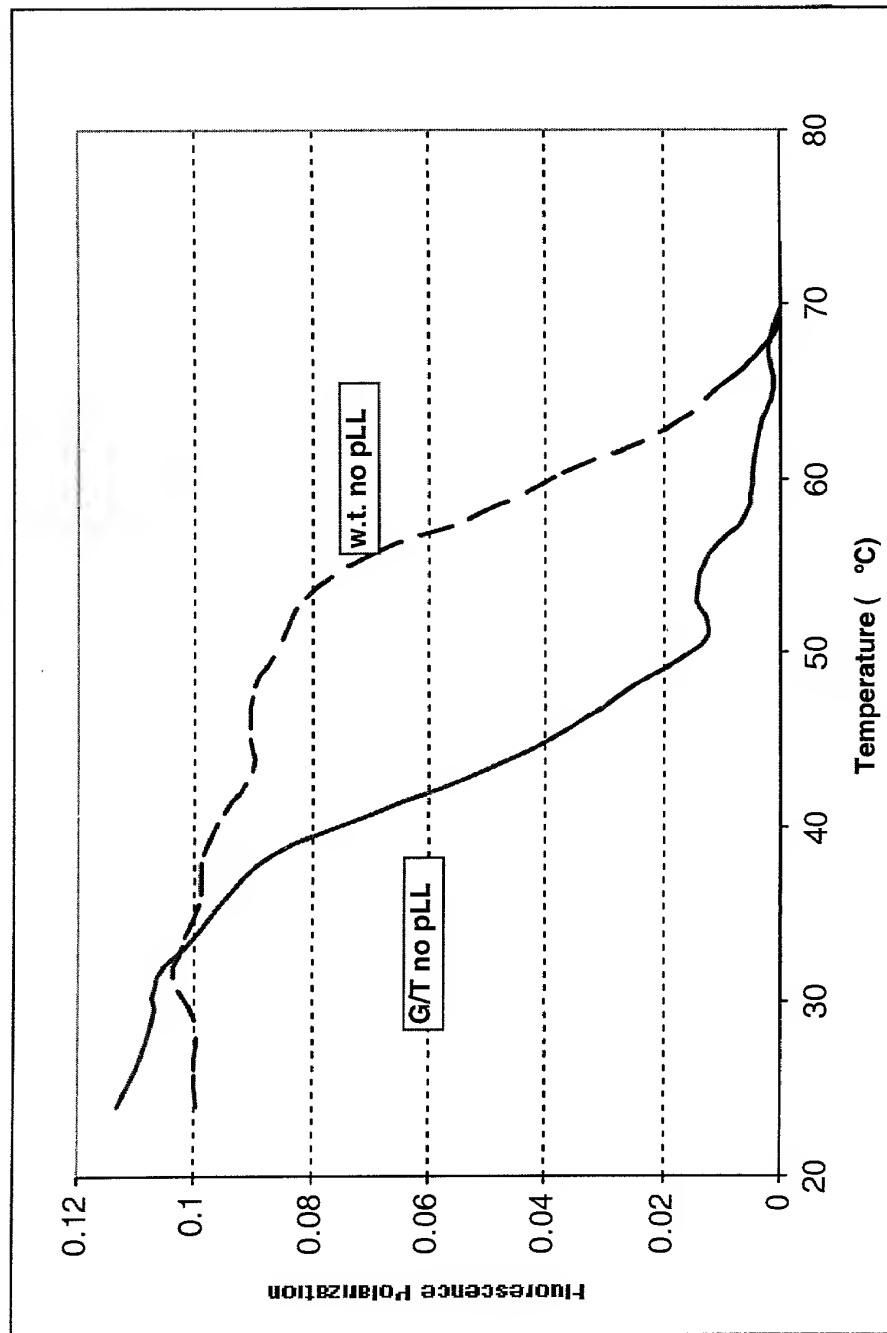


Figure 3D shows the fluorescence polarization (P) as a function of temperature (T) for the G/T and w.t. no PLL samples. The G/T sample shows a sharp increase in P around 50°C, while the w.t. no PLL sample shows a more gradual increase. The y-axis represents Fluorescence Polarization (P) ranging from 0 to 0.12, and the x-axis represents Temperature (T) in °C ranging from 20 to 80.

**Fig. 3D**



**Fig. 4A**

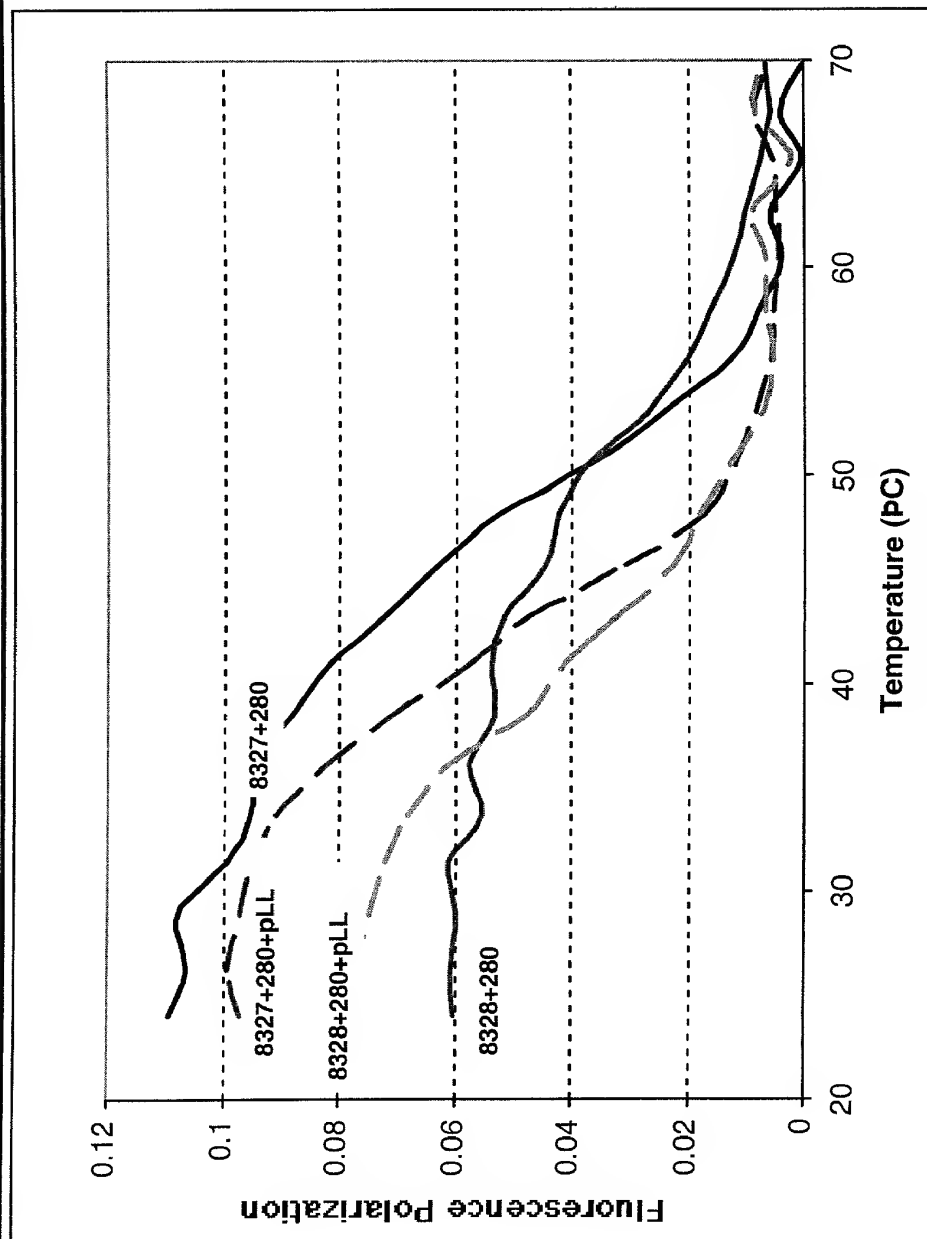
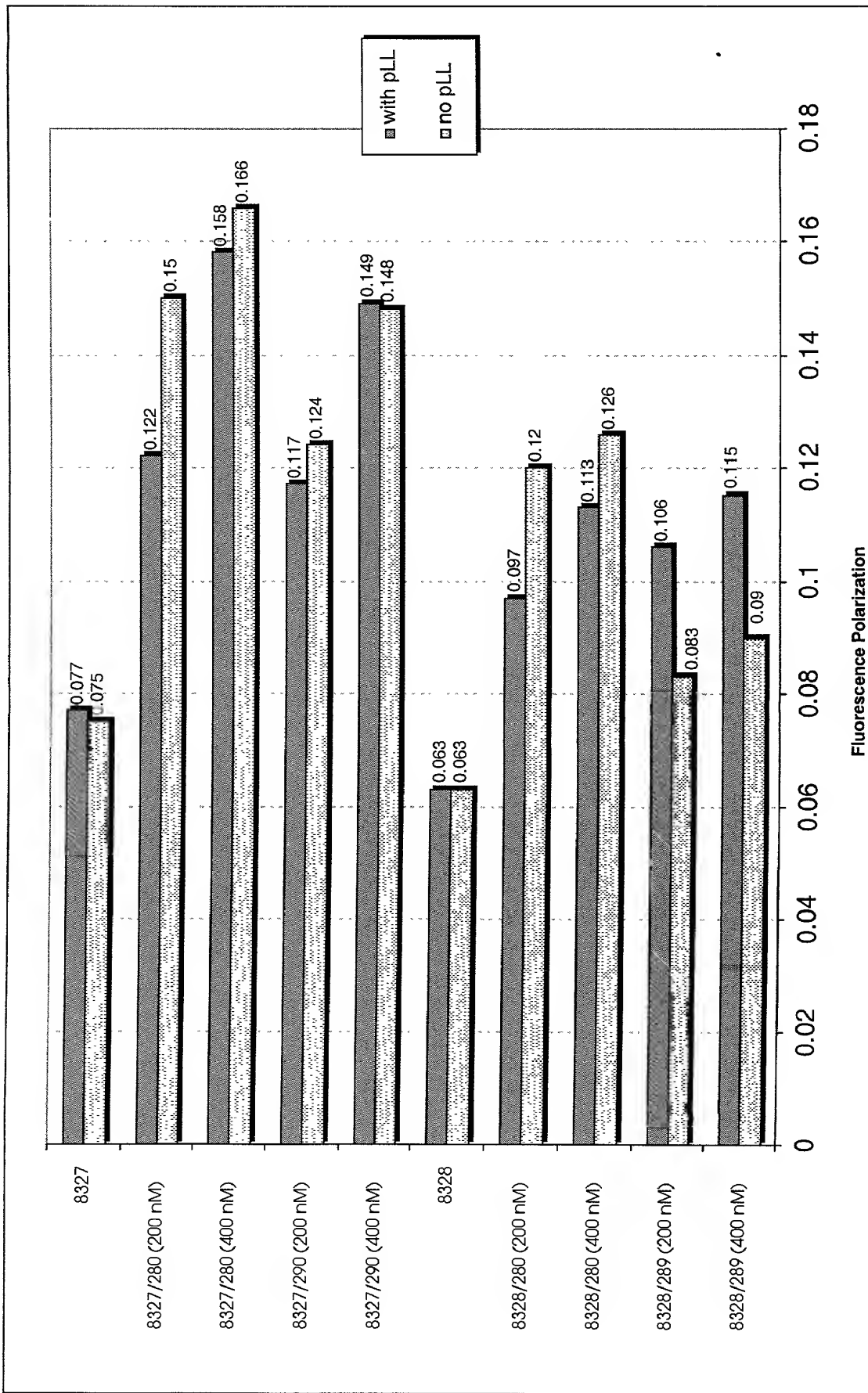
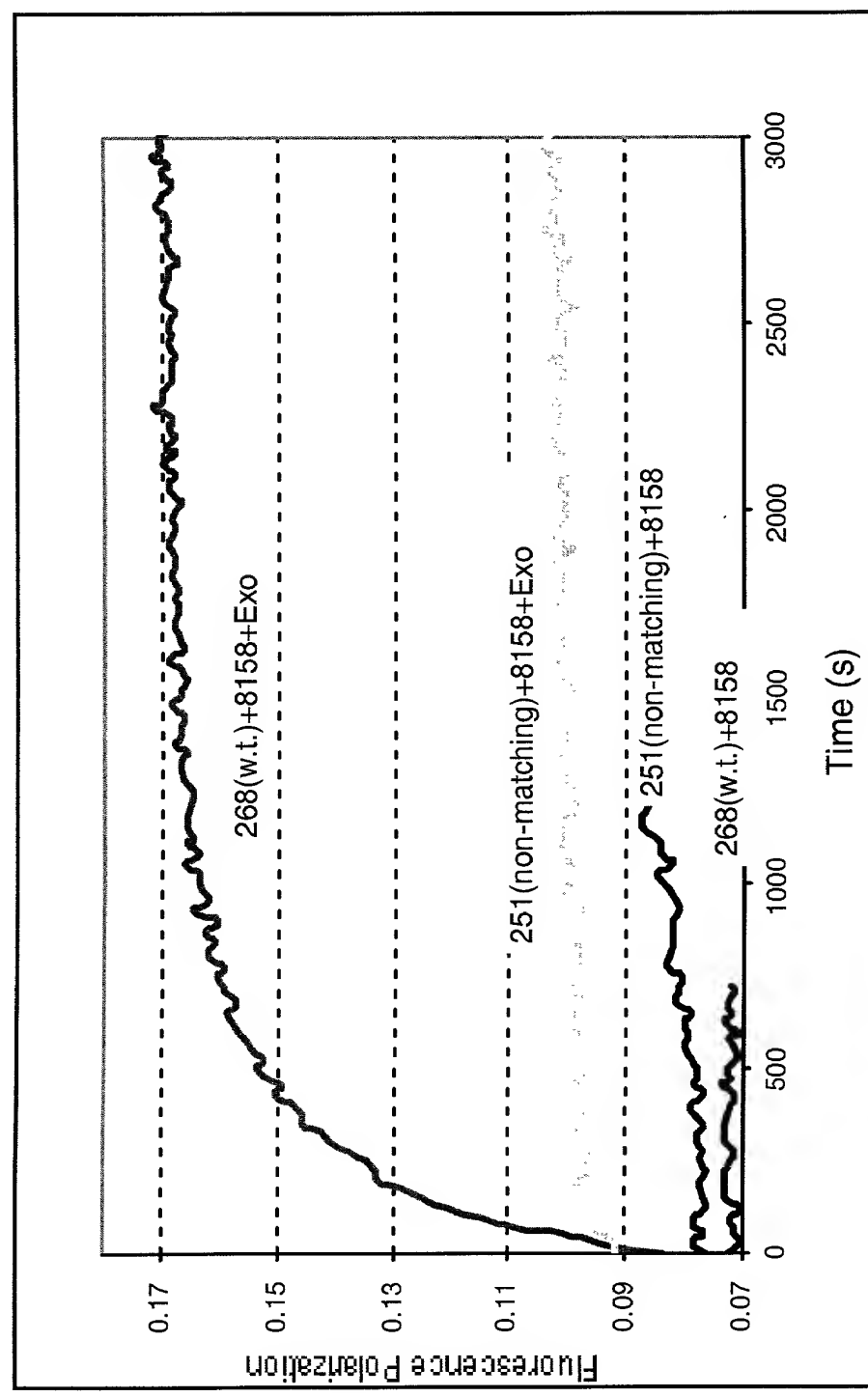


Fig. 4B



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Fig. 4C



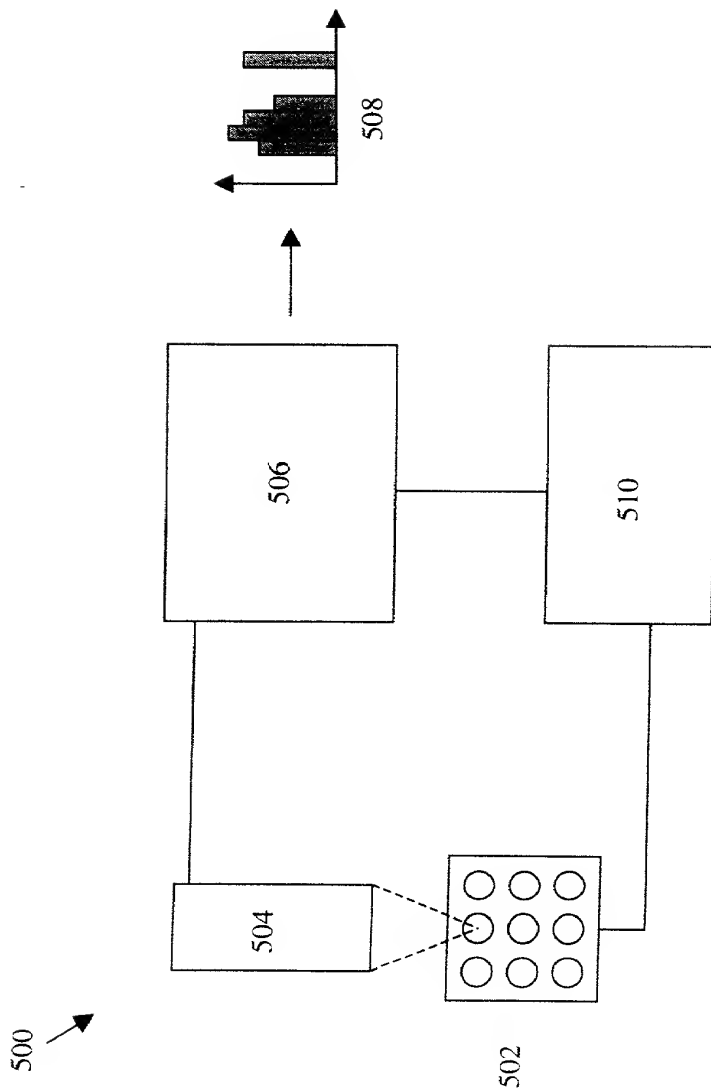


Figure 5

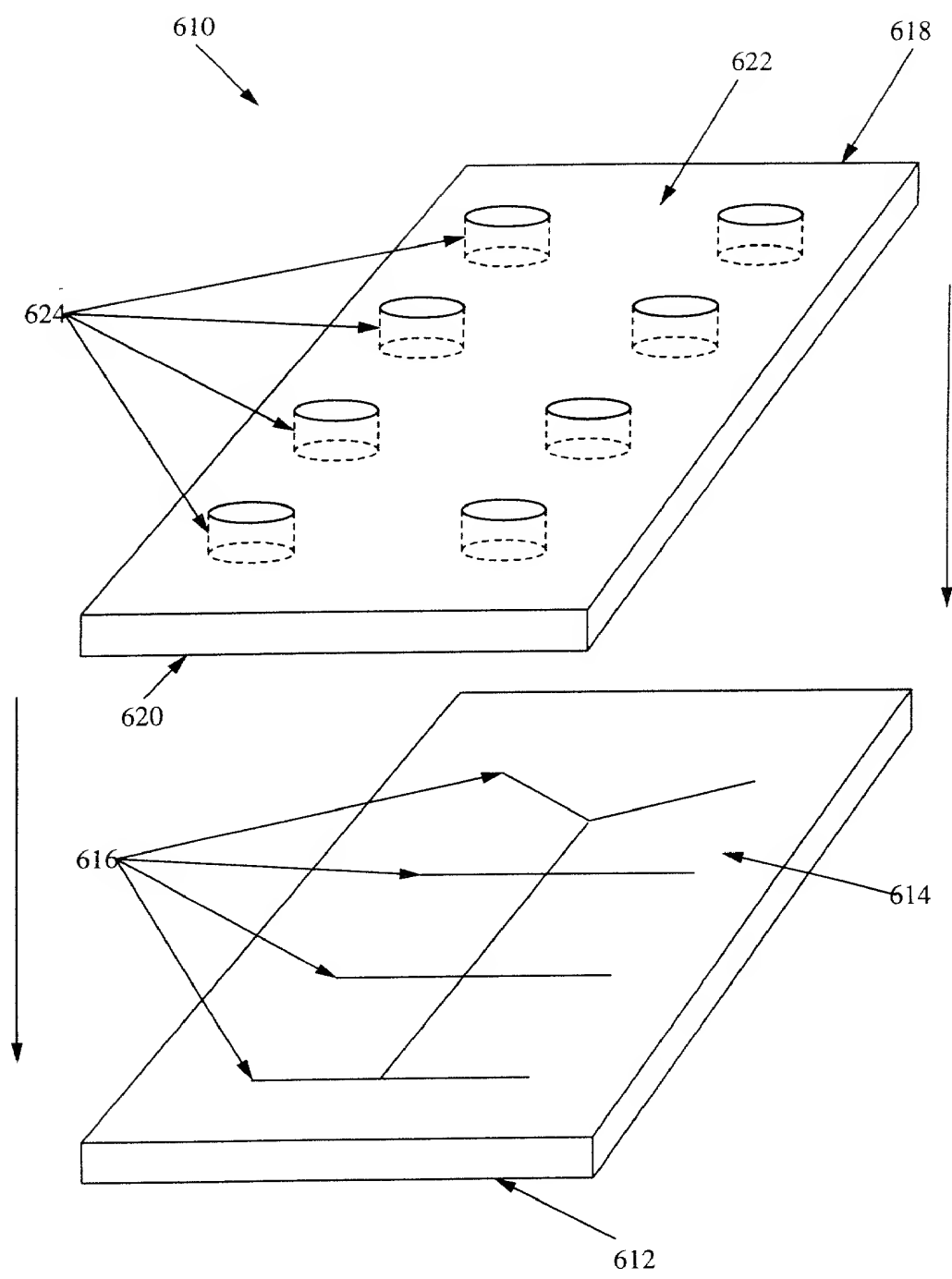


Figure 6

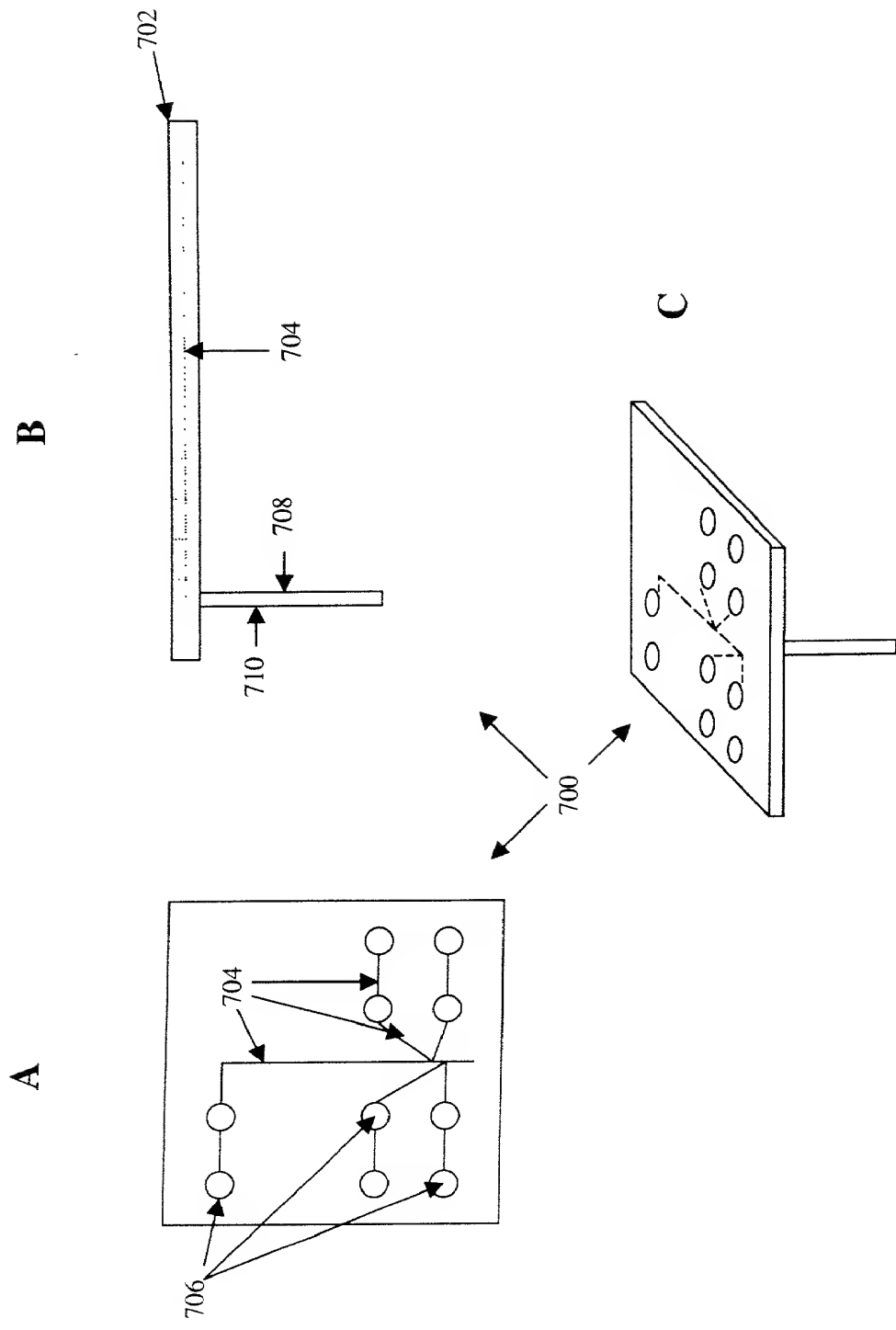


Figure 7



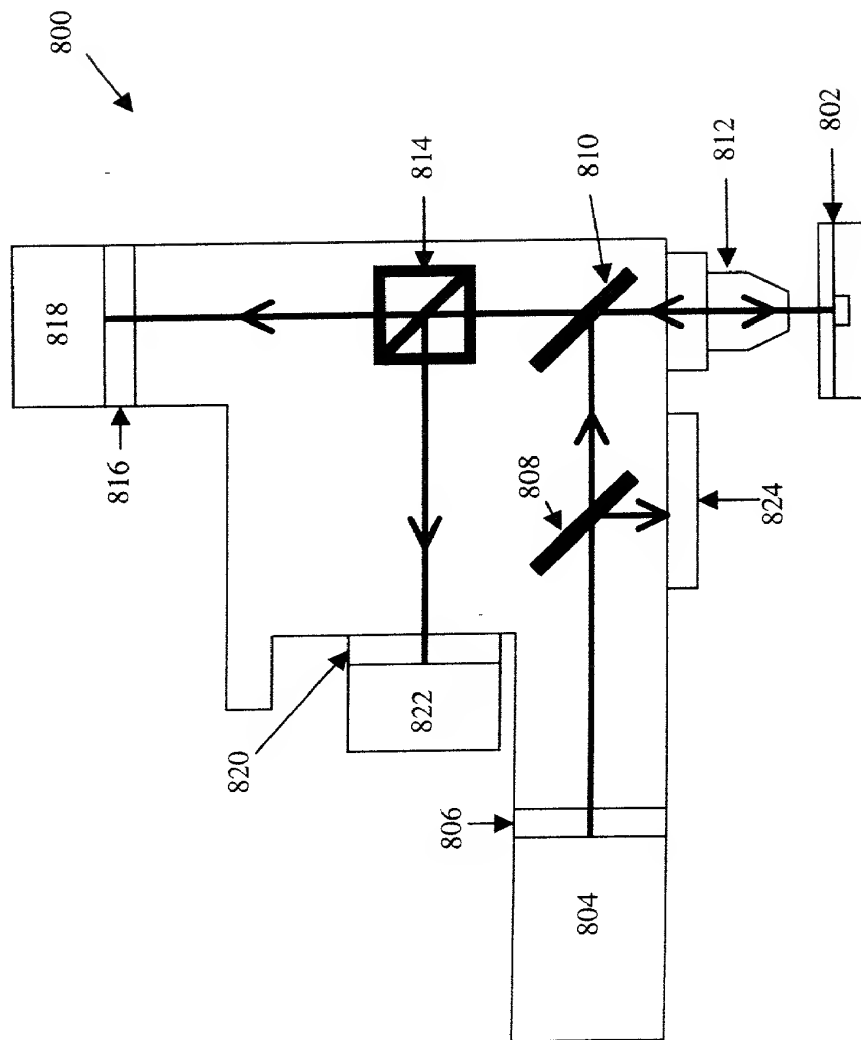


Figure 8

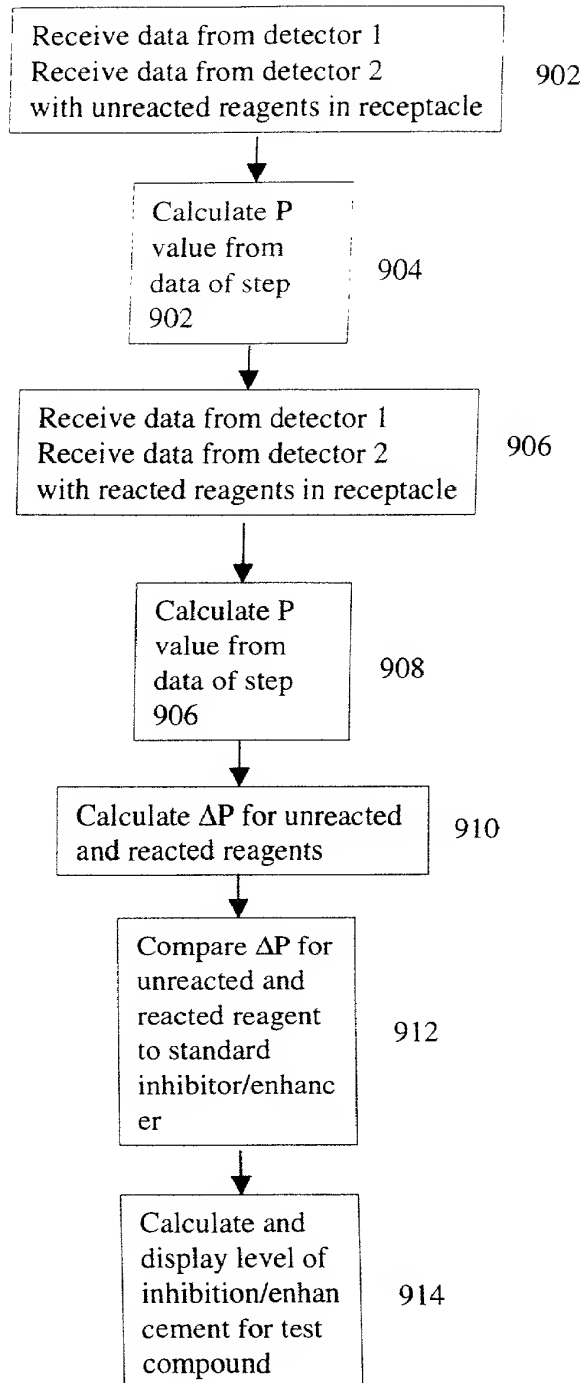


Figure 9

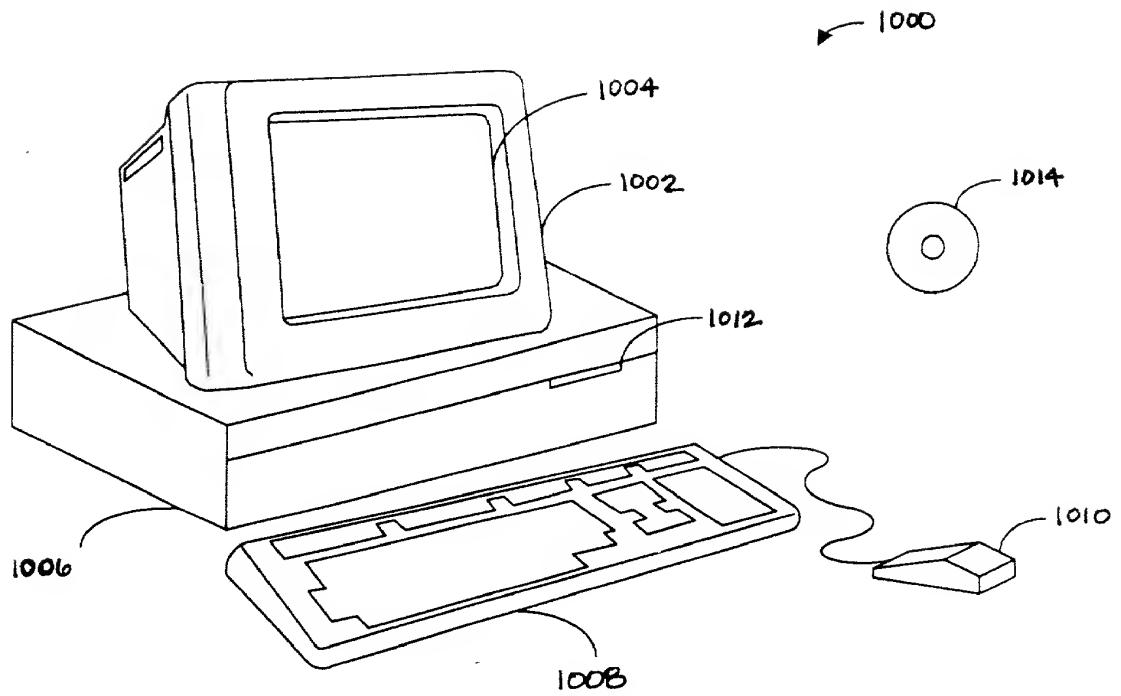


FIG. 10A

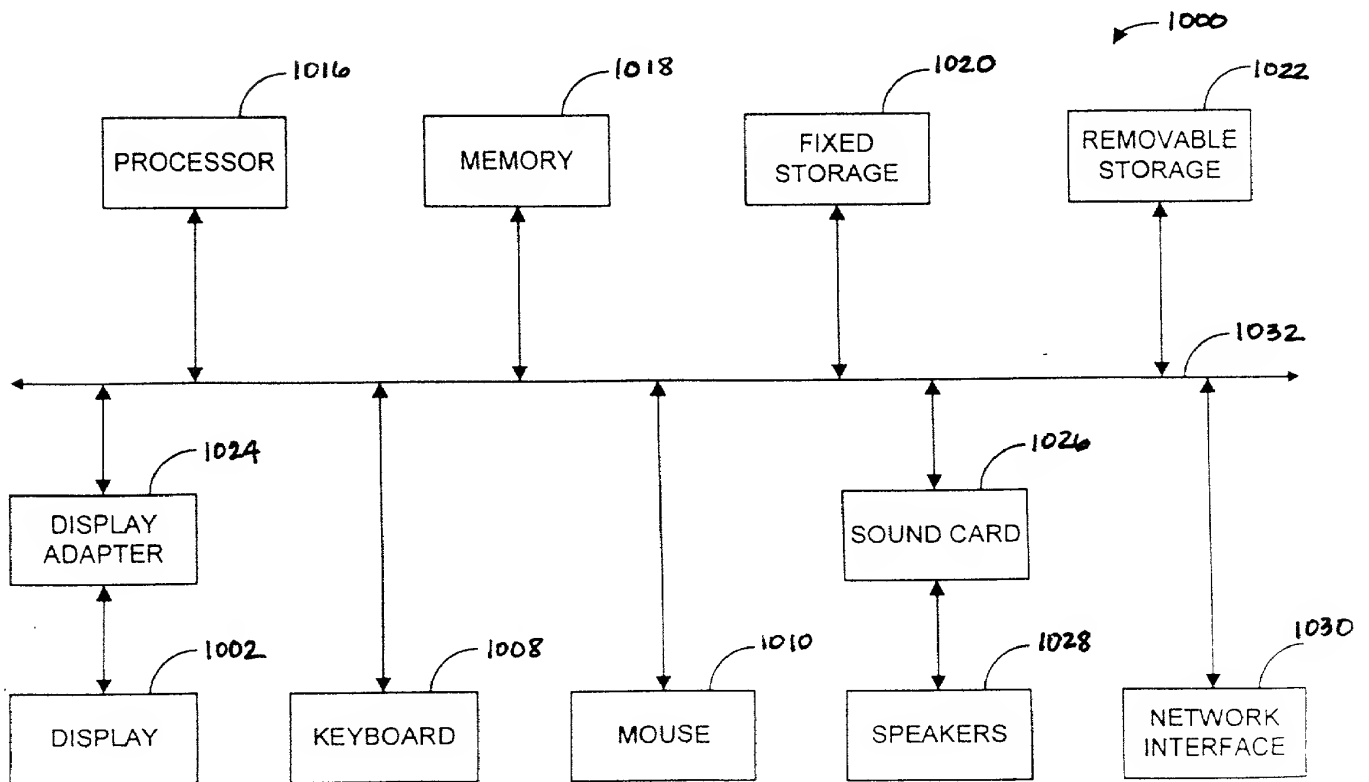


FIG. 10B

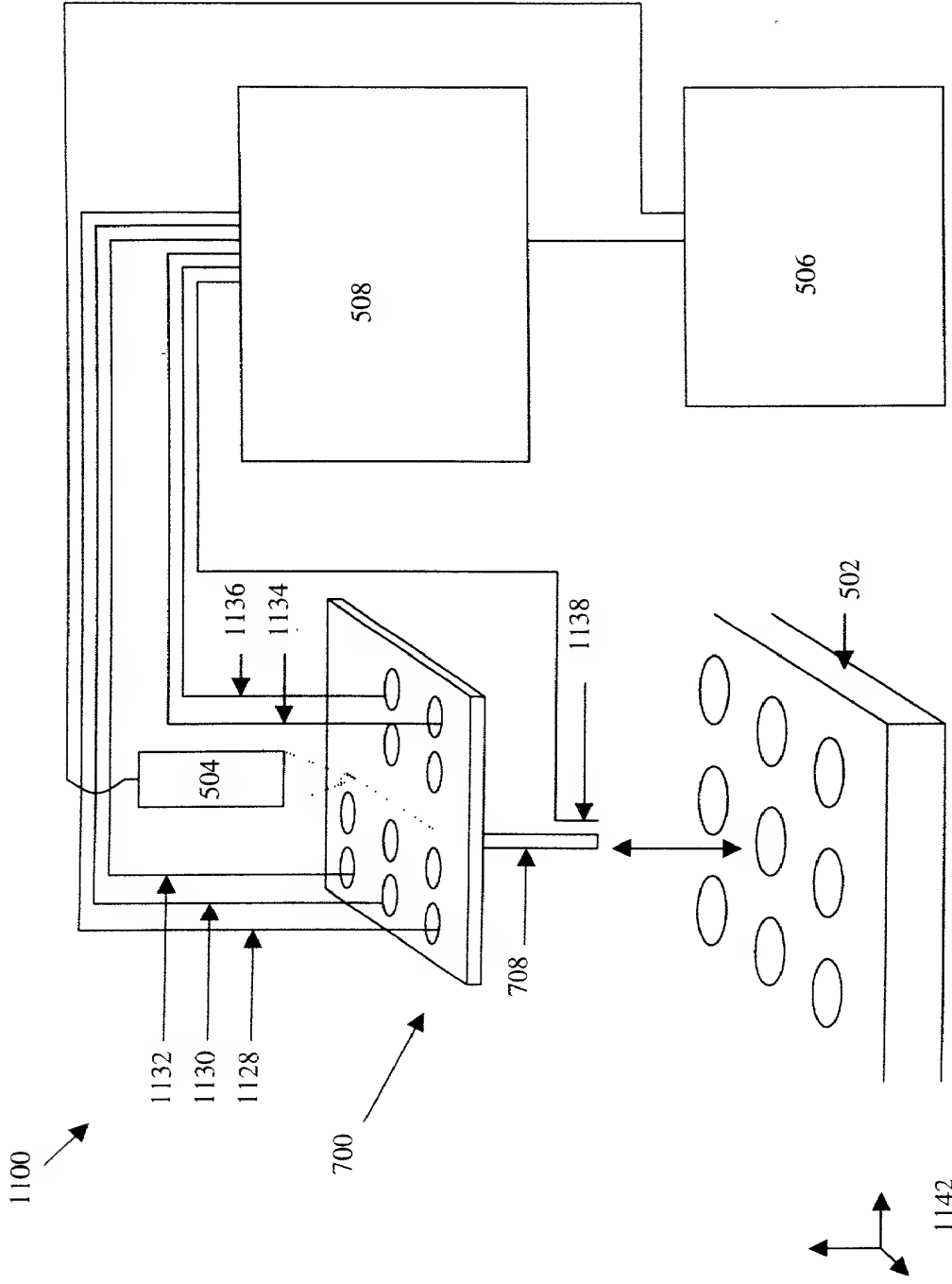
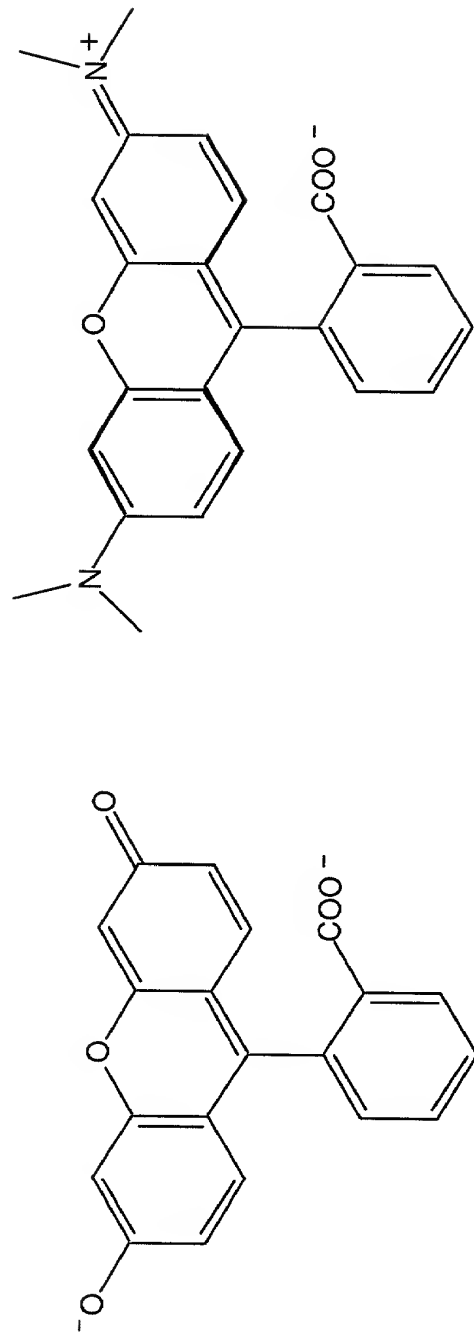


Figure 11

Fig. 12



Fluorescein

Rhodamine